

SENATE BILL 2220
By Herron

AN ACT to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 39;
Title 47 and Title 48, relative to release of personal
consumer information.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 47, Chapter 18, Part 21, is amended by
inserting the following as a new, appropriately designated section thereto:

(a) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Breach of the security of the system" means unauthorized acquisition
of computerized data that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of
personal information maintained by the information holder. Good faith acquisition
of personal information by an employee or agent of the information holder for the
purposes of the information holder is not a breach of the security of the system,
provided that the personal information is not used or subject to further
unauthorized disclosure.

(2) "Information holder" means any person or business that conducts
business in this state, or any agency of the state of Tennessee or any of its
political subdivisions, that owns or licenses computerized data that includes
personal information.

(3) "Personal information" means an individual's first name or first initial
and last name in combination with any one (1) or more of the following data
elements, when either the name or the data elements are not encrypted:

- (i) Social security number;
- (ii) Driver license number; or

(iii) Account number, credit or debit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code, or password that would permit access to an individual's financial account.

"Personal information" does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state, or local government records.

(b) Any information holder shall disclose any breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach in the security of the data to any resident of Tennessee whose unencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person. The disclosure shall be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement, as provided in subdivision (d), or any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system.

(c) Any information holder that maintains computerized data that includes personal information that the information holder does not own shall notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the data immediately following discovery, if the personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person.

(d) The notification required by this section may be delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that the notification will impede a criminal investigation. The notification required by this section shall be made after the law enforcement agency determines that it will not compromise the investigation.

(e) For purposes of this section, notice may be provided by one (1) of the following methods:

(1) Written notice;

(2) Electronic notice, if the notice provided is consistent with the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures set forth in Section 7001 of Title 15 of the United States Code; or

(3) Substitute notice, if the information holder demonstrates that the cost of providing notice would exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), or that the affected class of subject persons to be notified exceeds five hundred thousand (500,000), or the information holder does not have sufficient contact information. Substitute notice shall consist of all of the following:

(A) E-mail notice when the information holder has an e-mail address for the subject persons;

(B) Conspicuous posting of the notice on the information holder's internet website page, if the information holder maintains such website page; or

(C) Notification to major statewide media.

(f) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), an information holder that maintains its own notification procedures as part of an information security policy for the treatment of personal information and is otherwise consistent with the timing requirements of this section shall be deemed to be in compliance with the notification requirements of this section if it notifies subject persons in accordance with its policies in the event of a breach of security of the system.

(g) Any customer of an information holder that is a person or business entity, but that is not an agency of the state or any political subdivision of the state, and who is injured by a violation of this section may institute a civil action to recover damages and to enjoin the person or business entity from further action in violation of this section. The

rights and remedies available under this section are cumulative to each other and to any other rights and remedies available under law.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005, the public welfare requiring it.